

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the last paragraph of page 17 as follows:

The effectiveness of a coke inhibitor is determined by two different types of tests.

In the first test, a metal coupon is treated by soaking in the testing coke inhibitor for 30 minutes prior to installing in the furnace reactor. The treated coupon is heated up to 150°C in a mixing flow of hydrogen and helium and maintained at 150°C for about one hour to dry the coupon. The coupon is then further heated up to about 750°C in a mixing flow of steam, nitrogen, and helium. Coke formation on the treated coupon is then recorded with this coupon through a cracking run. ~~Figure 1 shows the~~ The coke formation on three individual coupons was noted: untreated (a), treated with s,s,s-tributyl phosphorothioate (b), and treated with the thermally-treated s,s,s-tributyl phosphorothioate ~~as described in Example 5-(c)~~. A marginal reduction in coke accumulation is seen with the s,s,s,-tributyl phosphorothioate treatment compared to the blank, while a significant reduction in both coke accumulation and coking rate is observed with the thermally-treated s,s,s-tributyl phosphorothioate.